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# DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

#### news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release January 7, 1980

Trahant (202) 343-7435

# MILLS APPOINTED ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus announced today the appointment of Sidney L. Mills as the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, effective January 19, 1980, when Assistant Secretary Forrest J. Gerard leaves the Department.

Gerard announced his resignation December 11 to return to private business.

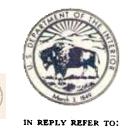
Andrus said the Mills appointment was made to insure that programs, such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs' management improvement project, continue without interruption for the remainder of this Administration. Andrus said his primary concern was that on-going programs to Indians are not interrupted. "We are committed to assuring continuity in policy making for Indian Affairs," he said.

Mills, an enrolled member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, has been serving as the Acting Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs since July 30, 1979. He has also served as the Albuquerque Area Director and as the Executive Assistant to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Resigning Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs Forrest J. Gerard said that Mills "brings a rich and diverse background to the Indian field. He has both the government and the private sector experience which can only benefit his constituents...the Indian people."

A Navy veteran, Mills, 54, entered Federal service in 1973 in the Aberdeen, South Dakota, Area Office. He was supply and contract officer and, for almost a year, the Acting Deputy Area Director before transferring to Washington, D. C., in August of 1975. He had previously been Purchasing Manager for the Great Western Sugar Company; Merchandise Control Manager, Creative Merchandising, Inc.; and Purchasing Manager for Sundstrand Aviation, all in Denver, Colorado.

Mills is married with two sons. His wife, Corrine, is an enrolled member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.



#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

### For Release January 9, 1980

Beaver 343-6031

### INDIAN ART PANEL WILL CONSIDER FUTURE OF IAIA

The American Indian Art and Culture Review panel will hold its first meeting on Saturday, January 26, 1980, at the Institute of

American Indian Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The meeting will begin

at 9 a.m. at the Administration Building conference room.

The review panel has been established to discuss the role of the federal government in the preservation of Indian culture and art. If the panel determines there is a role for the federal government, it will then discuss options for federal involvement. The review panel will also analyze the education programs of IAIA and its future location. The possibility of relocation must be substantiated or justification for the maintenance of the present site be presented

Members of the panel are the National Tribal Chairmen's Association president Wendall Chino; All Indian Pueblo Council chairman Delfin Lovato; National Congress of American Indians Secretary-Treasurer Ella Mae Horse; National Endowment for the Humanities chairman Joseph Duffey; National Endowment for the Arts chairman Livingston Biddle; University of New Mexico anthropology professor Alfonso Ortiz; Native American Council of Regents coordinator Richard West, Junior; and Museum of the American Indian director Roland W. Force.

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## of the INTERIOR

### news release

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release January 14, 1980

Mark Trahant 202/343-7435

### Gerard Approves Coal Mining Plan on Navajo Reservation

Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Forrest J. Gerard announced today Department approval of a coal mining and reclamation plan on the Navajo Nation Reservation in New Mexico.

The Restructured Mining and Reclamation Plan submitted by the Consolidation Coal Company and approved by the Navajo Nation calls for the mining of over 9,000 acres near the reservation's Burnham Chapter in New Mexico. The lease provides a royalty of 12½ percent of the value of each ton of coal. The company paid a bonus to the Navajo Nation of \$5.6 million when the lease was approved in August 1977.

Assistant Secretary Gerard, in approving the plan, said it was an affirmation of the Department's commitment to the concept of trust responsibility. "Our approval of this lease and mining plan was contingent on the passing of tough tests— tests designed to insure the balance of benefits to the Navajo people," he said.

Environmental considerations— such as post-mining use of the land—are included in the lease and stipulations. Stringent testing is required as part of this process. The land is expected under the plan to return to much of the same use as now, primarily grazing.

This is the first mine plan approved on Indian lands since the enactment of the Surface Mining Reclamation and Control Act of 1977.

A renegotiated lease was approved between Consolidation and the Navajo Nation— the same month that the Act became law— making it necessary for the company to return with a plan in compliance with that law. The plan was approved with additional stipulations, agreed to by the mining company to insure compliance with the Act.

Mining under the plan will be over a 38 year period. During the first seven years about 900 acres will be mined. The production rate is anticipated to be at the rate of 300,000 tons the first year; 750,000 tons the second year; 1 million tons the third year; 4.4 million tons the fourth year; and 6.4 million tons the fifth through thirty-eighth year.

The mining operation is expected to employ 363 people during the initial phases of operation and 245 to 335 people when in full operation. Consolidation Coal has committed to allocating at least 70 percent of the positions at the mine to Navajo tribal members.

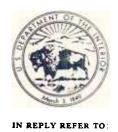
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## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

For Release January 15, 1980

Beaver 202/343-6031

### Meeting Place of Indian Art Panel Changed

A meeting of the American Indian Art and Culture Review Panel, scheduled to be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 26, has been transferred to Washington, D. C.

The group will meet January 26 in the Interior Department building.

The future location of the Institute of American Indian Art will be one of the agenda items.

\* \* \*



#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs For Release January 18, 1980

TELEGRAM SENT RED LAKE CHIPPEWA CHAIRMAN ON PETITIONS ACTION

Assistant Interior Secretary for Indian Affairs Forrest Gerard today released the text of a telegram sent to Red Lake Chippewa Tribal Chairman, Roger Jourdain. Gerard says the telegram was sent to meet objections about a petition presented to the tribal council on October 12, 1979. The council, in Resolution Number 1-80, rejected the petitions on grounds the original petitions were not filed with the council. The council received only copies of the original.

"We made this minor concession to try to meet the council's objection, but this does not deter us from our original decision to withdraw federal recognition from the Red Lake Tribal Council if they fail to call an election as required by the petitions, "Gerard said.

The text of the telegram, dated January 16,1980 follows:

"Have received resolution No. 1-80 rejecting petitions delivered to secretary of the Red Lake Band on October 12, 1979, on grounds that the original petitions were not filed. Since the council has had the petitions for three months and has now ruled them invalid solely on the grounds that the original petitions were not filed with the tribal council. I believe that the tribal council is prepared to go forward with the referenda requested in the petitions as soon as the original petitions are filed. I am therefore directing the acting superintendent to work with the petitioners to get the original to you.

If within ten days of having received the original petitions, the tribal council does not call for a proper election on the issues raised by the petitions to be conducted not less than 60 days from the council's receipt of the petitions, my fear that the tribal government process has ceased to function on the Red Lake Reservation which I expressed to you in my telegram of December 19, 1979, will have been confirmed beyond all doubt.

The department will have no choice at that time but to withdraw immediately recognition of the tribal council."



### of the INTERIOR

### news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 23, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

### INTERIOR SCHEDULES HEARINGS IN MICHIGAN ON INDIAN FISHING REGULATIONS

Interior Secretary Cecil D. Andrus today announced that public hearings on fishing regulations governing Michigan Indian tribes have been scheduled "because the matter is one of importance and controversy in Michigan."

Andrus said that public participation through the hearings, to be held February 20 at Sault Ste. Marie and February 22 in Lansing, "can assist us in evaluating the regulations for the 1980 season."

Following a U. S. District Court ruling in May 1979 that the State of Michigan does not have the authority to regulate the exercise of treaty fishing rights, the Interior Department in November published Federal regulations which took effect immediately as an interim rule to govern the remainder of the 1979 fishing season.

These regulations were developed under a memorandum of understanding with the involved tribes. In this memorandum the tribes agreed to develop one joint comprehensive set of fishing regulations which the Department agreed to review and promulgate as Federal regulations if they sufficiently protected the fishing resource. Both the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources were consulted in the process.

The interim regulations, published in November, established a 60-day public comment period for possible changes for the 1980 season. This period has been extended to March 3, 1980. Comments should be sent to the Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th & C Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20240.

Andrus said he considered the memorandum of understanding with the tribes and the resulting regulations as "significant steps forward in protecting the fishery resource for all users while fully implementing treaty fishing rights."

"I realize, however, that there are long-term resource concerns, such as lake trout management and the prospects for gear conversion, which need to be discussed more fully among the Department, the state and the tribes, and that adjustments to the regulations for the 1980 fishing season may be advisable," he added.

Sports fishermen and others in Michigan have sought through litigation and political pressure to bring the tribes under state regulations. Andrus said that under the decision rendered by U. S. District Judge Noel Fox in May, the primary regulatory authority over treaty fishers is the tribes themselves, with the Interior Department having a residual authority to step in to preserve the resource.

"We do not have the authority to impose the state's management philosophy or resource allocation decisions on regulate to protect the resource." He said he was pleased with the responsible approach taken by the tribes in the said the Department would amend the ensure conservation.

Notice of the hearings and extension of the comment period is being published in the Federal Register.

Persons desiring to testify and those seeking additional information about the hearings should contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Minneapolis Area Office, 831 Second Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402, 612/725-2904.

### news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 30, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

### BIA BUDGET REQUEST FOR 1981 TOTALS \$1,011,353,000

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has asked Congress for Federal funding of \$1.011 billion for Fiscal Year 1981, an increase of approximately \$5 million over 1980 funding.

For the operation of Indian programs, the Bureau requested \$823.3 million, which includes \$264.7 million for education programs; \$221.2 for Indian services; \$74.6 for economic development and employment programs; \$80.1 for natural resources development; \$44.1 for trust responsibilities, and \$138.6 for general management and facilities operations.

The balance of the request includes \$93.6 million for construction of buildings, utilities and irrigation systems; \$59.4 million for road construction; \$30 million for Alaska Native Claims Settlement, and \$5 million for the Northwest Indian fisheries.

An increase of \$19 million was requested for Indian services. \$4.3 million of the increase will be for social services — related to provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act. The increased funding will also provide for meeting the needs of newly recognized Indian tribes and strengthening Indian tribal courts.

Bureau education programs will have a decrease of \$7 million, with the largest part of this, \$3.9 million, coming from the funding for tribally controlled community colleges.

For natural resources development, the Bureau has requested an increase of \$6 million for forestry and agriculture programs.

The \$5 million requested for the Northwest Indian fisheries fund would be the first increment of a \$15 million fund to assist Indian tribes or corporations in the northwestern states to modernize and develop treaty-tribe fishing operations under proposed legislation.

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#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS F.Y. 1981 BUDGET REQUEST\* (IN THOUSAND DOLLARS)

	FY 1980	FY 1981
School Operations	187,031 29,388 55,343 271,762	185,255 29,469 50,017 264,741
Tribal Government Services	22,460 87,401 27,709 19,416 45,204 202,190	29,104 91,700 30,386 19,624 50,358 221,172
Business Enterprise Development	8,713 51,737 17,803 78,253	8,448 46,821 19,300 74,569
Forestry and Agriculture	61,832 12,790 74,622	67,253 12,845 80,098
Indian Rights Protection	25,940 25,107 51,047	16,368 27,772 44,140
Management and Administration	49,434 4,074 77,513 131,021	48,511 4,455 85,604 138,570
OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS	808,895	823,290
Irrigation Systems	43,449 44,725 5,117 93,291	48,585 45,053 -0- 93,638
ROAD CONSTRUCTION	66,479 30,000 8,000 -0-	59,425 30,000 -0- 5,000
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDING	1,006,665	1,011,353

<sup>\*1980</sup> figures include the actual appropriations, pay-cost adjustments and pending supplemental requests.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

1981
Estimate

Irrigation and Power Construction and Rehabilitation
Arizona Ak Chin
Montana
Nebraska Total
Nevada Fallon
New Mexico Navajo Indian Irrigation Project18,000,000 New Mexico Total18,000,000
North Dakota  Standing Rock (Fort Yates)
South Dakota  Cheyenne River
Washington
Total Construction
Total Program

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

### Buildings and Utilities Construction Program, Fiscal Year 1981 Summary of Projects

#### Alaska

Mt. Edgecumbe Sewer Lines (Construction)	\$ 1,300,000
Arizona	
Red Rock Day School (Construction)	3,534,000
New Mexico	
Torreon Day School (Construction)	4,714,000
North Dakota	
Turtle Mountain High School (Construction)	11,229,000
Flanning and Design	523,000
Total, New Construction	21,300,000
Facilities Improvement and Repair	21,500,000
Program Management	2,253,000
TOTAL	\$45,053,000



#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

REPLY REFER TO:

For Release February 1, 1980

Beaver 343-6031

#### INTERIOR NEGOTIATING TEAM WILL WORK WITH RED LAKE TRIBE

A Special two man negotiating team has been appointed by Acting Deputy

Assistant Secretary Sid Mills to help settle the current governmental crisis on
the Red Lake Reservation in northern Minnesota

The team members are former Bureau of Indian Affairs Commissioner Robert L. Bennett and Graham Holmes, a retired BIA official. Holmes will be dispatched immediately to Red Lake to begin consulting and planning with the tribal governing body, the petitioners and other Red Lake citizens.

In a telegram to Tribal Chairman Roger Jourdain, Mills said, "I am appointing a special two man team to work with you and the council as well as with the petitioners and other segments of the Red Lake population in an effort to reach agreement among differing Red Lake factions and make recommendations leading to remedies of the immediate problems that plague the reservation during the current governmental crisis.

"The special two man team will have the full faith, trust and backing of my office. They will report directly to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs . . . . In view of our decision to appoint the above team, the ten day deadline for council action imposed in Assistant Secretary Gerard's wire of January 16 is temporarily lifted pending a report and recommendations from the Bennett-Holmes team . . .

"The continued recognition of the present tribal government will depend upon your full cooperation and good faith efforts in working with this special team and taking of appropriate action on matters at issue. I reserve the right at any time, however, to withdraw recognition on twenty-four hour notice if such cooperation is not forthcoming from the council."





# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

For Release February 6, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

### APACHE JUDGMENT PLAN IS PUBLISHED

A plan for the distribution and use of \$6 million awarded to the Chiricahua Apache Tribes by the United States Court of Claims is being published in the Federal Register, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Hallett said today.

According to the plan, approved by Congress and made effective December 20, 1979, 69 percent of the award will go to the Mescalero Apache Tribe of New Mexico and the remaining 31 percent to the Fort Sill Apache Indian Tribe of Oklahoma This distribution is based on a 1913 census.

The Fort Sill Tribe will distribute 80 percent of their share on a per capita basis to tribal members. Of the remaining 20 percent, \$150,000 will be used for tribal land acquisitions, \$50,000 set aside for tribal attorney fees, \$50,000 programmed for maintenance of tribal property and facilities, and the balance invested for future tribal needs.

The Mescaleros will distribute \$1,000 to each tribal member. They will use \$500,000 for the construction of a new community auditorium, put at least \$666,000 in a tribal investment fund and allot \$100,000 for various tribal needs, including the purchase of musical instruments and a fund to pay the salaries of a summer public works crew.



# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

For Release February 20, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CENTER FOR BIA IS ESTABLISHED

The establishment of an Administrative Services Center for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Albuquerque, New Mexico, was announced today by Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett.

The Center will combine four separate administrative processing units from offices in Albuquerque and a management planning function of the Central Office. The Center will be a central location for the Bureau's Automatic Data Processing (ADP) systems development and administrative support.

Commissioner Hallett said the establishment of the Center is part of the BIA's overall management improvement. He said that the new single unit will provide better coordination of administrative services, instead of the four different programs of the past. The Center is designed to streamline the Bureau's system for processing of paperwork.

"The organization of the Administrative Services Center is a vital step towards increasing the BIA's ability to provide quicker and more responsive services to the Indian people and to the tribal governments," said Hallett.

The Bureau is developing a new state of technology ADP system. The Center would be the focal point for this information network between the Central Office, the Area Offices, and the Agency level offices.

The Center will bring together in one unit the ADP policy planning staff, the Division of ADP services, Administrative Systems Task Force Office, a property inventory services unit, and the Field Administration Office.

# DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR"

news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release February 27, 1980

Cartabruno (202) 343-4186

INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION FUNDING NOT TO BE OFFSET AGAINST MONETARY AWARDS MADE ON INDIAN CLAIMS

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus today announced the Justice Department will not seek offsets against future monetary awards in Indian claims cases for federal monies paid out under the Indian Self-Determination Act

"I was concerned that the tribes not be made reluctant to take over the responsibilities for many of the programs in operation on their land," said Andrus. "The provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act easily could be frustrated if the trade-off for self-determination is a cloud over pending tribal claims."

In a letter dated February 1, 1980, Secretary Andrus urged the Department of Justice to exercise its discretion by not claiming self-determination funds as offsets under the 1946 Indian Claims Commission Act. This act allows the United States to offset "funds expended gratuitously" by the federal government for the benefit of Indian tribes against any monetary award made in a claim against the United States.

The question arose in connection with a recent Turtle Mountain Chippewa claim award against which millions of dollars given to the tribe might have been offset as grants under the Indian Self-Determination Act. Justice has decided not to offset claims for self-determination money in this case and has stated that it will not claim such offsets in future cases.

Under the 1975 Indian Self-Determination Act, Indian tribes could contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to take over programs in operation on their reservation land. Such programs range from health services, schools and welfare programs to law enforcement, fish hatcheries and forestry. If a tribe is not ready to assume operation, grants are available to train and otherwise prepare the tribe for eventual take over.

Massive repudiation of the self-determination program by Indian tribes as a result of offsets in claims awards could cause serious manpower and monetary repercussions for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as well as deny the tribes these management opportunities, BIA officials said.





## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 7, 1980

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release March 7, 1980

Lovett (202) 343-7445

#### KIOWA INDIAN NAMED AS SUPERINTENDENT AT RED LAKE AGENCY

Gordon E. Cannon, an enrolled member of the Kiowa Tribe has been appointed Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Red Lake Agency in Minnesota, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today.

Cannon, who had been Superintendent of the Fort Totten Agency in North Dakota, began his career with the BIA in 1961.

A United States Army veteran, Cannon, 42, previously served as realty officer for the Colville, Hoopa and Western Washington agencies.

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## DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

### news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release March 17, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

## HANSON'S POSITION AS RED LAKE TREASURER SUPPORTED; PETITIONS NOT VALID

Interior's Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Sidney Mills said today that the Department continues to recognize Mrs. Stephanie Hanson as the Treasurer of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, despite a prior attempt by the tribal council to oust Mrs. Hanson from that role

Mills, who last week received the final report and recommendations of an investigatory team he appointed in January, also said that two petitions requesting referendum elections to amend the tribal constitution and to vote on Mrs. Hanson's status as treasurer were invalid because they were not signed by the required 25 percent of the eligible voters

Even though the petition calling for a referendum on the status of Mrs. Hanson has been deemed invalid, the tribal council has under other authority decided to put a question about Mrs. Hanson's status before the Red Lake electorate on March 26.

A letter to Tribal Chairman Roger A. Jourdain, signed by Deputy Assistant Secretary Rick Lavis reiterated a September 13, 1979, statement by Secretary Cecil D. Andrus that the prior attempted removal of Mrs. Hanson was not in compliance with the Red Lake Band's constitution. Lavis also told Jourdain the referendum election on Mrs. Hanson's status scheduled by the tribal council for March 26 could not make legal an action of the tribal council which, as originally taken, was contrary to the band's own governing documents. "The election, if held would be advisory only and not be binding on this department," Lavis said. "We would expect the council to permit her to reassume her position and to allow her to function as treasurer as soon as she obtains a proper bond." He added that this could lead to the reinstatement of some of the tribal contracts and grants for which funding has been withheld because of the lack of a functioning treasurer.

Lavis said if the council wanted to provide for the recall or removal of its district representatives or officers it should enact appropriate "removal and recall ordinances of general application as required by Section 2 of Article X" of the band's constitution.

In January, Mills appointed former Indian Affairs Commissioner Robert L. Bennett and Graham Holmes, a retired BIA official, to serve as a special team to work with the tribal council and other members of the tribe and to make recommendations for settling the governmental "problems that plague the reservation." The position taken is in line with recommendations of the special team.

According to Bureau of Indian Affairs records the Red Lake Band had 3,815 eligible voters (members at least 18 years of age) as of October 1979, which means that 954 signatures would be required by the constitution for an effective petition. The petition proposing constitutional amendments had 928 signatures and the one on Mrs. Hanson's status had 866.

The Assistant Secretary told Jourdain that he was counting on officials and members of the Red Lake Band to cooperate with the BIA's new Agency Superintendent Gordon Cannon "in bringing about the changes needed to promote peace and safety on the Red Lake Reservation."

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# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release March 21, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

#### INTERIOR REPORT ON RED LAKE SENT TO TRIBAL COUNCIL

A report on current governmental problems on the Red Lake Indian Reservation,
Minnesota, prepared at the request of Interior's Acting Assistant Secretary for Indian
Affairs Sidney Mills, has been distributed to members of the Tribal Council of the Red
Lake Band of Chippewas, Mills said today.

The report was done by Robert Bennett, a former Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Graham Holmes, a retired BIA official. They were asked in January by Mills to meet with tribal officials and other members of the Band to assess "problems that plague the greation during the current governmental crisis."

The reservation has suffered from violence and dissension since last spring when the tribal council voted to oust Mrs. Stephanie Hanson from her elected role as tribal treasurer. Her supporters reacted by destroying tribal buildings and equipment, private homes and other property valued at an estimated \$4 million.

Although Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus determined that the tribal council lacked authority to remove Mrs. Hanson, the council has not allowed her to resume the office. The lack of a treasurer has forced suspension of funding for several tribal contracts and grants.

The Bennett-Holmes report said that the "reservation is polarized into two groups: those supporting the Constitution Committee (backers of Mrs. Hanson) and those supporting the Tribal Council."

The Constitution Committee group, according to the report, alleges that there have been "arrogant abuses of tribal powers, including failure to follow the (tribal) Constitution and applicable rules and regulations." On the other side, the Tribal Council charges that "failure of the Federal Government to support the Tribal Government and control lawlessness on the reservation is undermining the Tribe's sovereignty and ability to function."

After listing a series of conclusions, the first of which was that the threat of violence appears to be escalating, the investigatory team made a series of recommendations ranked according to priority.

The first priority group of six recommendations deals with law enforcement and maintaining peace. It was recommended that law enforcement efforts be highly visible; that the Interior Department issue a strong statement that all lawlessness will be prosecuted; that steps be taken to limit the carrying of arms and a plan established to react quickly and effectively to any beginnings of violence.

The second priority recommendations detail steps to re-establish a functioning tribal government on the reservation. Some of these recommendations were acted upon by the Assistant Secretary through a March 14 letter to the tribal council in which Hanson's status as treasurer was reasserted and certain petitions submitted to the council ruled to be invalid.

A third group of recommendations focused on establishing procedures to allow tribal members to be more fully informed about tribal governmental matters, and to have their complaints heard and acted upon appropriately. One of these recommendations calls for the tribal council to enact a legal and effective management plan as a condition for returning fund control to the council.

The last group of recommendations was about the Bureau of Indian Affairs' involvement in the situation. Included were recommendations that BIA conduct a community education program on tribal members' rights and responsibilities; that one BIA Central Office staffer be appointed contact person and coordinator for all activities of BIA in relation to the Red Lake situation, and that the Washington office depend more on face-to-face meetings and negotiations "rather than dispatching telegrams back and forth with the parties feeding information to the news media to protect their image."

A concluding general recommendation was that the BIA should "develop long range plans which are based upon condemnation of lawlessness and support of tribal government without condoning illegal acts."





# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release March 28, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### COMMISSIONER SAYS CHARGES AGAINST COMANCHE TRIBE UNFOUNDED

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today that charges of financial abuses or mismanagement in the Comanche Indian Tribe of Oklahoma appear to be unfounded.

Hallett said that the Inspector General's Office of the Interior Department this month completed a survey of the tribe's financial records, including "documentation" presented to support charges made by some members of the tribe. It determined that there was no substantiation of the charges and that the tribe's financial records were in good order.

"The IG's office determined that no further audit was called for," Hallett said

The Comanche Tribe has been embroiled in internal political problems since a February 2 meeting of the tribal council at which the tribal chairman, Kenneth Saupitty, was removed from office by a recall vote of 184 to 1. Saupitty has also questioned the validity of this recall. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, however, has administratively upheld the validity of the recall.

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## **DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR**

### news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For Release April 1, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

HALLETT SAYS PRESIDENT'S SUPPORT OF TRIBAL MANAGER CORPS
WILL STRENGTHEN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today that Indian self-determination will be boosted by a recent decision by the President's Management Improvement Council, agreeing to sponsor the Tribal Manager Corps (TMC), a new initiative to strengthen and improve Indian tribal governments.

The TMC project is designed to make professional managers/administrators from government agencies and private industry available to work with Indian tribes to help meet tribal management needs and, thereby, further Indian self-determination capabilities.

Hallett said that the endorsement of the TMC project by the President's council enhances recruitment of needed personnel within government agencies, furthers the commitment of the agencies to work together for the common goal and gives greater status within the Administration to tribal governments.

Hallett said that the Tribal Manager Corps will be an inter-agency, inter-organizational effort to recruit a cadre of individuals with management expertise in various fields. Participating tribes would then select from this cadre a manager who would work with the tribe for a year or longer to institute agreed-upon management improvements.

"We hope to help 20 tribes in the first year," Hallett said. "We plan to develop a general profile of tribal management needs, identify specific assistance wanted by individual tribes and then recruit the kind of people who can respond to these needs." Hallett indicated that the assignment of the managers to the tribes could be handled under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act or through contracts under the Indian Self-Determination Act

It is expected that state and local governments, as well as the Federal agencies, and non-governmental organizations will be involved in the project.

An Interagency Task Force to direct the TMC is being formed, Hallett said. "It will include top-level representation from the government agencies, private industry and tribal organizations. We expect to announce further details on this in the near future," he said

INT 2911-80





### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release April 2, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

#### BIA ESTABLISHES NEW AGENCY FOR LAGUNA PUEBLO

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett announced today that a new Bureau of Indian Affairs agency is being established to serve the Laguna Pueblo

The Commissioner has instructed the BIA Albuquerque Area Office to begin taking administrative actions necessary to make the new agency operational. These include renting office space, completing position descriptions, transferring property and other such matters.

Laguna and nine other Pueblos have been served by the Southern Pueblos Agency, located in Albuquerque.

Commissioner Hallett said that the creation of the new agency "should improve services to the other nine Pueblos, as well as to the Laguna Pueblo."

Laguna has a membership of about 6,000 and a land area of more than 400,000 acres, including the largest open-pit uranium mining operation in the world.

The official document authorizing the new agency was signed by Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus on February 21.

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# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release April 4, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

#### B.I.A. BUDGET REQUEST REDUCED IN ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM

The Bureau of Indian Affairs' 1981 budget request has been reduced by \$40.2 million as a part of the President's anti-inflation program. The President's revised budget proposals, sent to Congress March 31, cut some \$15 billion from the total U.S. budget he proposed to Congress on January 28.

The proposed cuts for the Bureau call for the closing of two off-reservation boarding schools, Stewart Indian School in Nevada and Fort Sill Indian School at Lawton, Oklahoma.

The largest reductions, however, will be brought about by delaying irrigation project funding (\$22.3 million) and road construction (\$10.8 million).

The new budget proposal would reduce funding for the operation of Indian programs by \$7.1 million. This includes \$1 million from the closing of the two schools; \$4.1 million in personnel compensation; \$1.7 million for supplies and equipment, and \$300,000 from a program to recruit Indians into various starting-level professional positions in the Bureau.

If the Stewart and Fort Sill schools are closed, the students can be accommodated in other Bureau schools, the Office of Indian Education Programs has indicated. A large proportion of the students now enrolled at the two schools are from out-of-state. Stewart has a current enrollment of 409 and Fort Sill has 160.

Irrigation projects eliminated from the 1981 request are: Colorado River Reservation, \$780,000; White Mountain Apache, \$5 million; Rocky Boy's, \$375,000; Omaha Reservation, \$525,000; Standing Rock, \$2 million; Cheyenne River, \$500,000; Lower Brule, \$5.2 million; and Yakima, \$400,000. In addition funding requested for the project at Fallon, Nevada, was reduced from \$3 million to \$2 million and the Navajo Irrigation Project from \$18 million to \$11.48 million.

The proposed reduction in road construction from \$59.4 million to \$48.6 million would require an 18 percent reduction Bureau-wide.

These budget reductions are in the funding requested; the actual funding provided will be determined by legislation to be passed by the Congress and signed by the President.



The 1981 fiscal year begins October 1, 1980.





BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release April 18, 1980

Nathan Stoltzfus 343-7445

#### COMMISSIONER HALLETT URGES BIA SUPPORT OF EARTH DAY '80

Following President Carter's proclamation of April 22 as Earth Day '80, Commissioner Hallett today asked BIA Area Directors and Agency Superintendents to observe Earth Day by meeting with tribal officials to discuss environmental matters. The meetings are to be held the week of April 21-25 or soon after to "demonstrate the Bureau's recognition of our responsibilities for the protection and enhancement of environmental quality and our commitment to an ongoing dialogue with tribal officials regarding the environment," Hallett said.

A coalition of citizen and public interest groups is planning Earth Day '80 on the tenth anniversary of the original Earth Day in 1970. In his proclamation, President Carter urged the American people to "rededicate ourselves to the creation and maintenance of safe and healthy surroundings."

"I hope that, in the observance of Earth Day, each of you will make a personal commitment to the goal which the President has said we must achieve — 'another decade of environmental progress,'" Hallett wrote to the BIA officials.

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# DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

news release

, 1980 Wilson 202/343-3171

For Release April 22, 1980

# AMENDED FEDERAL REGULATIONS PUBLISHED TO GOVERN OFF-RESERVATION TREATY FISHING IN MICHIGAN

Interior Secretary Cecil D. Andrus announced today that amended interim regulations governing off-reservation treaty fishing rights by Michigan tribes in the waters of Lakes Michigan, Superior, Huron and connecting waters will be published in the <u>Federal Register</u> this week.

The regulations will be effective immediately upon publication, Andrus said, and will govern fishing during the 1980 season pending preparation of final regulations

The Secretary said he has asked Michigan Governor William Milliken to join him in calling a conference in Michigan in early May to develop final regulations and enforcement methods that "will protect the Great Lakes fishery resource and establish equilibrium among all those who use it."

The interim regulations amend Interior Department regulations published in November 1979 after a Federal district court ruled that under terms of an 1836 treaty the State of Michigan lacked authority to regulate Indian treaty fishing rights.

Both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources were consulted before publication of the regulations. Two days of public hearings on the regulations were held in Michigan last February and the Department received public comment on them through March 3, 1980

Andrus noted that the regulations were still in an interim mode because the extensive discussions among Interior, State and tribal officials failed to produce agreement on necessary conservation measures for the 1980 season.

(more)

"I am pleased to note that these regulations reflect a strong tribal commitment to conserve the fishing resource in the Great Lakes," Andrus said.

"Certain areas of Lake Michigan will be closed to treaty fishing for any purpose provided that the State of Michigan also closes these areas to fishermen under its jurisdiction. The goal of this action is to allow naturally reproduced lake trout to increase to 50 percent of the adult lake trout population."

The regulations also establish a total allowable catch for whitefish and bloater chub in each district and provide for a 30-day reduction, in the interests of conservation, in the number of lake trout-caught during target fishing for other species-that may be retained by tribal fisherman.

The limits were recommended by an Ad Hoc Technical Working Group made up of Federal, State and tribal representatives.

"The conference I have suggested for May is extremely important to bring together tribal, State and Federal representatives to develop more permanent regulations which would maintain the lower catch limits voluntarily adopted by the tribes, at my suggestion, for the 30-day period," Andrus said.

"I have been impressed with the willingness by all concerned to discuss these issues and hope that our common goal of a protected future for all who use the resource will help us reach agreement on these critical issues," he said.

Written comments on the amended interim regulations may be submitted for 30 days after publication in the <u>Federal Register</u>. Comments should be send to the Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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## **EPARTMENT of the INTE**

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release June 17, 1980

Lovett 343-4796

news release

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION ON TRIBAL MANAGERS CORPS IS PUBLISHED

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has published eligibility criteria and application procedures for Indian tribes interested in participating in the Tribal Managers Corps program, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today.

The Federal Register notice of June 16 also briefly describes the nature of the program, which offers tribes the opportunity to obtain the assistance of professional managers and administrators who will assist them in their management needs and help develop the tribes' capabilities for self-determination.

According to the notice, initial selections of tribes eligible for the program vill be made by September 1 and the first placement of managers will be completed by ctober 15, 1980.

The eligibility criteria require that the tribe have an updated comprehensive reservation development plan, that the tribal council formally express its desire to participate in the program and that the tribe have a plan to continue the position/ program once the assignment of the tribal manager is completed.

The professional managers to be made available to the tribes for one-year assignments will be volunteers from private industry and Federal, State and local government agencies.

For further information contact Leroy Fair, Tribal Managers Corps, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20245, (202/343-3163)

INT 4017-80

# **DEPARTMENT** of the

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### news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release June 18, 1980

BIA

Wallace (202) 343-3171

## ANDRUS COMMENDS NOMINATION OF THOMAS W. FREDERICKS AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF INTERIOR FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS

Interior Secretary Cecil D. Andrus today commended the nomination by President Carter of Thomas W. Fredericks to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs.

"We are pleased that Tom Fredericks will be returning to Interior, this time as Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs," Andrus said. "This is an extremely important position to the Indian community and the Nation as a whole. He is among the Nation's most qualified Indians and will handle matters of great importance to Native Americans

Fredericks, 37, previously was Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs at the Department of the Interior from July 1977 to November 1979, when he resigned to head his own law firm in Boulder, Colorado. At Interior he was the chief legal officer on all legal matters involving American Indians.

Born March 3, 1943, at Elbowoods, North Dakota, Fredericks is a member of the Mandan-Hidatsa Tribe. He graduated from North Dakota's Minot State College with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1965 and from the University of Colorado Law School in 1972.

One of the original founders of the Native American Rights Fund, Fredericks was associated with the Fund from 1971 to 1977. During the period the Fund represented a number of Indian tribes on major issues. From June 1975 to July 1977 he was chief executive officer of the Fund, supervising a staff of 60 at Boulder, Colorado.

He was a management consultant for several Indian tribes between 1970 and 1974. From 1966 to 1969 he was administrator of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe at Fort Yates North Dakota, and taught high school at Bowbells, North Dakota, in 1965-66.

A member of the Colorado State Bar, North Dakota State Bar, and the American Indian Lawyers Association, Fredericks is married and has two children. He was president of the American Indian Lawyers Association in 1973.

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INT 4036-80

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release June 27, 1980

Wilson (202) 343-3171

INTERIOR UNDER SECRETARY JOSEPH DECIDES
INDIAN ART INSTITUTE TO REMAIN IN SANTA FE

Interior Under Secretary James A. Joseph said today that the Institute of American Indian Art will continue its operations at its campus in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

However, Joseph said that responsibility for the Institute will be transferred from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

"This Institute is a unique and valuable cultural asset--not just to Native Americans but to all Americans," said Joseph. "It must not only survive; it must expand and grow. While there have been problems over the years--problems of management, guidance and attendant declining enrollment--I believe these can be overcome and I have directed an intensive effort to that end."

Meanwhile, Joseph said, Grades 10, 11 and 12 from the Albuquerque Indian School will continue to use a portion of the Institute's campus until facilities at the Albuquerque school can be renovated and are again suitable for their use. The three grades were allowed to move to the Institute last fall because space was available there and some of the buildings in Albuquerque were considered unsafe for use. The joint use of the campus has caused considerable tension among the students, faculty and administrations of both schools.

Founded as a high school level art school in 1962, the Institute now provides a two year post high school curriculum for Indian students. The Albuquerque Indian School was founded as a Presbyterian sponsored school in 1881, taken over by the U.S. Government in 1886 and operated as an Indian boarding school for 90 years. It is now managed by the All-Indian Pueblo Council under the provision of the Indian Self-Determination Act.

Joseph said he has directed the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs to develop interim plans for the two schools to share the facilities in Santa Fe while developing plans and schedules for the rehabilitation of the Albuquerque campus.

"At the same time I have asked the Assistant Secretary to develop plans for the efficient management of the Institute with substantial input from the Native American Council of Regents working toward the goal of eventually establishing Native American administration of the facility."

# DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

### news release



Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release July 8, 1980

Nathan Stoltzfus 343-7445

### BIA APPOINTS FOUR NEW DIVISION CHIEFS TO THE OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION

The BIA's Office of Indian Education Programs has appointed new chief's for four of its six Central Office Divisions, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs Sidney Mills announced today.

Dr. Noah Allen has been named Chief of Elementary and Secondary Education; Leroy Falling, Chief of Post-Secondary Education; Carmen Taylor, Chief of Student Support Services; and Dr. Charles Cordova Chief of Exceptional Education.

Student Support Services and Exceptional Education are new divisions created in compliance with Title XI of PL 95-561, the Education Amendments of 1978.

Dr. Earl Barlow, Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs, said "the filling of these key positions will enable us to move ahead rapidly in implementing Public Law 95-561 and in providing a more relevant and quality education for Indian people."

Allen, a member of the Euchee (Creek) tribe, now heads the division that Dr. Gabe Paxton, Acting Deputy Director of the Office, described as the "heart of BIA education programs." The Division provides funding and direction for a Federal Indian school system of 224 schools that enrolls more than 43,000 Indian students. It also administers funds for special programs for more than 171,000 Indian students attending public schools.

Allen has been an educator and a student of education for 28 years. The Haskell graduate received an M.A. in Ph.D. from the University of Oregon. From 1950 to 1957 he served as a teacher and a coach in public schools of Kansas and Oklahoma. He has been on the staff of five universities as an athletic coach, professor, and administrator. From 1970 to 1974 he was coach, athletic director, and chairman of the Life Sciences Division at Haskell Indian Junior College at Lawrence, Kansas.

Leroy Falling, Cherokee, is in charge of the Bureau's grant assistance program for more than 20,000 Indian college students. His division administers the three Bureau post secondary institutions and works with Indian tribally controlled community colleges.

Falling has worked in education programs of the BIA 24 years, striving to bring greater educational opportunities to Indians. His special concern is for those who have had little opportunity for education but really want to learn.

After receiving his B.A. from Anderson College in 1950, Falling received an M.S. from Northern Arizona University as a prelude to doctoral studies. Warner Pacific College, where he received an A.A. in 1948, recently awarded Falling an honorary doctorate of Human Letters for "contributions to the educational needs of Native Americans" through "energetic and responsible leadership within the BIA."

Carmen Taylor, a member of the Flathead Tribe, directs the new Division of Student Support Services created to improve student education outside of the classroom. This encompasses dormitory living, counseling and career guidance, testing, and activities and recreation. Taylor will be working to implement dormitory living standards and students rights regulations mandated in PL 95-561

Taylor received a B.A. from the University of Montana in 1971 and an M.E. from Montana State University in 1979. From 1971 to 1974 she was a counselor, assistant director, and director for the University of Montana's Upward Bound and Special Services Program for disadvantaged students. She has also been an education consultant for Montana's Department of Education in equal learning and opportunities.

Dr. Charles Cordova's new Division of Exceptional Education is assisting handicapped Indian students between the ages of three and 21 enrolled in BIA operated or funded schools. The division is in the initial phase of implementing comprehensive special education programs in compliance with PL 95-561 and PL 94-142, the Education for all Handicapped Children Act. After receiving a B.S. in biology and chemistry and an M.S. in learning disabilities, Cordova earned a Ph.D. from the University of Northern Colorado.

Cordova was assistant professor of special education at Northern Colorado University in 1973 and director of public education for the public schools in Pueblo, Colorado from 1974 to 1976. Since then he has been a state planning officer in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The other Central Office Divisions in the Office of Indian Education Programs are the Division of Planning and Program Development, headed by Jerry Waddell, and the Division of Management Support, with Edward Marich serving as Acting Chief.

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## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs
For Release July 18, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

#### KAHKLEN NAMED BIA SUPERINTENDENT AT ANCHORAGE

Albert D. Kahklen, an Alaska Native born at Haines, has been appointed Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Anchorage Agency in Alaska, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett announced today

Kahklen has been a regional development chief for the Alaska Area Native Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, in Anchorage since 1975. His appointment as the BIA Superintendent was effective July 13.

A former Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) in Anchorage, Kahklen, 41, worked at the BIA Anchorage Agency in 1971-72 as an employment and vocational guidance specialist.

Kahklen is a graduate of the Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona. He earned a B.S. degree in 1970 and a M.A. in psychology in 1971.

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OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For Release July 29, 1980



Russell (703) 557-9200

# INTERIOR DEPARTMENT REVISES REGULATIONS UNDER TRIBAL PURCHASE STATUTES

Final revisions to regulations dealing with the tribal purchase of certain property interests of decedents under special laws applicable to the Yakima Tribes of Washington, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho are being published in the Federal Register, the Department of the Interior's Office of Hearings and Appeals announced today.

The purpose of the revisions, which incorporate suggestions offered by interested persons as well as by the tribes concerned, is to improve procedures for the administration of the statutes and to simplify and reduce language in the regulations.

Proposed revisions to the regulations were published in the Federal Register on October 9, 1979 (44 FR 57948) and the public was given until January 24, 1980, to comment on the proposals. In light of the comments received, several changes to the proposed revisions were made in drafting the final regulations. The major changes are:

- (1) Fair market valuation of property purchased by a tribe is to be determined as of the date of decedent's death rather than as of the date of taking by the tribe. As a result of this change, a second appraisal report is no longer necessary and its requirement has been removed.
- (2) There is now only one 60-day period after issuance of the probate decision in which: (a) a party aggrieved by the probate decision can file a petition for rehearing; (b) a tribe can purchase available interests; and (c) a party aggrieved by the exercise of the tribal option or the valuation of the interests purchased can file a demand for hearing; provided, however, that an aggrieved party will have at least 20 days from the date the tribe exercises its option to purchase available interests to file such a demand.
- (3) A tribe no longer has to deposit 10 percent of the appraised value when it elects to purchase available interests, paying off the balance plus interest within 1 year from the date of election.

  Instead a tribe now has 2 years from the date of decedent's death or 1 year from the date of election, whichever is later, to pay interest-free the full fair market value of the property purchased. The procedure for payment, default and damages in the event of default, because they are substantive matters, are not to be determined by an Administrative Law Judge.

news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release August 8, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

## PROPOSED REGULATIONS GOVERNING MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ON INDIAN LANDS ARE PUBLISHED

Proposed regulations governing mining and mineral development on Indian lands are being published in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs Thomas W. Fredericks said today

The proposed regulations are designed to enable Indian mineral owners, both tribal and individual, to exercise greater responsibility in the development and management of their minerals and other natural resources. They permit the Indian owners to attempt to maximize the economic return on mineral development and to minimize the adverse effects of such development on Indian culture and the environment

Coal mining operations on Indian lands are governed by separate regulations and are not included under these proposed regulations.

Comments on the regulations should be sent within 60 days of publication to the Office of Trust. Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. 20245. For additional information contact Tom Riggs at the above address, 202/343-3722 or David Jones, Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior 202/343-9331.

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# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
For Release August 21, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

### MALDONADO NAMED SUPERINTENDENT AT OLYMPIC PENINSULA AGENCY

Ray F. Maldonado, a member of the Yakima Tribe, has been appointed Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Olympic Peninsula Agency at Hoquiam, Washington, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett announced today.

Maldonado, 36, has been a Management Analyst in the office of the Interior Department's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs in Washington, D. C. From 1976 to 1979, he worked as an analyst in the BIA's Central Office for the implementation of the Indian Self-Determination Act

A graduate of Western Carolina University at Callowhee, North Carolina, Maldonado was for five years the administrative officer of the BIA Agency on the Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina.

A United States Army veteran, Maldonado was an industrial development intern for the North Carolina Division of Commerce and Industry in 1970-71

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# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release August 21, 1980

Lovett 343-7445

#### DODGE APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT AT FORT APACHE AGENCY

Henry A. Dodge, a member of the Navajo Tribe, has been appointed

Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Fort Apache Agency at Whiteriver, Arizona, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today.

Dodge has been the Supervisory General Engineer, Branch of Land Operations, in the Phoenix Area Office since 1977. He was the BIA Natural Resource Manager at the Chinle Agency on the Navajo Reservation 1972-76 and worked as Civil Engineer for the Bureau at Fort Defiance, Arizona, for more than 10 years.

A graduate of the University of New Mexico in Civil Engineering, Dodge also attended Manhattan College in New York and, in 1976-77 participated in the Interior Department's Manager Development Program.





# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release August 26, 1980

Nahanee 343-7435

### ASSOCIATE EDITOR NEWSWEEK JOINS BIA PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William Hallett today announced the appointment of Susan Drake to his Public Information Staff in the Washington Office. Ms. Drake, who will head the publications function for the BIA, will be responsible for the annual report, fact sheets, newsletters, brochures and the many BIA publications distributed to the general public.

Hallett said Ms. Drake comes highly qualified for this assignment, being an honors graduate of the Northwestern University Medill School of Journalism and holder of a Master's degree in journalism from Columbia University

Ms. Drake has won several writing awards including the Pulitzer Traveling

Fellowship at Columbia in 1977 and the New York City Women's Press Club

Scholarship in 1976

She was a reporter with <u>The Sun Bulletin</u> in Binghamton, New York, in 1975 and interned with <u>Newsday</u> in Long Island, New York, in 1976 before joining <u>Newsweek</u> as Assistant Editor in 1977. Ms. Drake was Associate Editor for Newsweek from 1978-1980.

Ms. Drake was born on a farm near Louisville, Kentucky, and grew up in a suburb of St. Louis.

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### news release

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
For Release September 17, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### REGULATIONS GOVERNING PREPARATION OF DELAWARE ROLLS PUBLISHED

Proposed regulations to govern the preparation of three separate rolls of Delaware Indians eligible to share in the distribution of \$4 million in Indian Claims Commission awards are being published in the Federal Register, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today.

On August 1, 1980, President Carter signed legislation (P.L. 96-318) setting forth provisions for the distribution of the judgment funds among four Delaware groups: the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma, Cherokee Delawares, Kansas Delawares and Idaho Delawares.

The law provides compensation to the Kansas and Idaho Delawares for their exclusion from an earlier award divided among the Cherokee Delawares and the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma and then directs that 17 percent of the balance be apportioned to the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma, with the remainder divided on a per capita basis among the Cherokee, Kansas and Idaho Delawares.

The three rolls of Delawares to be prepared are: 1) a tribal membership roll of the Delaware Indians of Western Oklahoma; 2) a descendancy roll of Kansas and Idaho Delawares excluded from the earlier award; and 3) a descendancy roll of Cherokee, Kansas and Idaho Delawares.

Comments on the proposed regulations should be sent within 30 days of publication to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Tribal Government Services 1951 Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20245. For further information call Kathleen Slover at 703/235-8276.

news release

8034

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
For Release September 18, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

### REGULATIONS GOVERNING INDIAN LAND ACQUISITIONS PUBLISHED

Regulations governing the acquisition of trust land for Indians were published today (September 18) in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett said today. The regulations are to be effective on October 18, 1980.

These regulations followed a four-year study by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. "Over the years, large acreages of land have been acquired in trust under various statutory authorities," a Bureau spokesman said. "The policy governing such acquisitions has varied from time to time and has been extremely vague. Moreover, there are no standard procedures for processing and approving trust land acquisitions."

Recognizing these inadequacies, the new regulations were written to clarify the procedures for processing and approving trust land acquisitions. They apply to 25 CFR 120a (Land Acquisitions).

In 1976 the BIA created a task force to review and update real property regulations. Proposed land acquisition regulations were published in the <u>Federal</u> Register on July 26, 1978.

Seven public hearings on the proposed regulations were held at various locations around the country between March 28 and April 11, 1979.

For further information contact Raymond W. Jackson, Area Realty Officer, Phoenix Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, P. O. Box 7007, Phoenix, Arizona 85011, telephone 602/241-2275.

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### news release

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING

For Release September 20, 1980

Sylvia Sullivan (303) 837-4731

HOPI INDIAN TRIBE GETS \$191,699 FOR ABANDONED
MINE LAND RECLAMATION PLANNING

The Hopi Tribe will receive \$191,699 to plan for an abandoned mine reclamation program under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus announced today.

The Tribe became eligible for the funding on signing a cooperative agreement with Interior's Office of Surface Mining (OSM).

Under the agreement, the Tribe's Office of Natural Resources will compile information needed to develop a priority listing for its abandoned mine reclamation projects. The information will include identification of the areas on the reservation that were adversely affected by past mining practices without proper reclamation. The Hopi Reservation is in Arizona.

The reclamation plan will also provide description of the problem areas, determine how the lands should be reclaimed and the effect of reclamation on prevailing economic, social and environmental conditions.

Funds will be made available on a priority basis to reclaim lands where no legal reclamation responsibility can be established.

From Oct. 1, 1977 through Dec. 30, 1979, OSM has collected more than \$1 million from mining operators on the Hopi Reservation. Half of these funds will be available to the Hopi for reclamation purposes when they have approved regulatory and reclamation programs.

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# 8036

# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release <u>Sept. 23</u>, 1980

Stoltzfus

### COMMISSIONER NAMES SKIBINE REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTH

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett today announced the appointment of Alex Tallchief Skibine as Commissioner's personal representative for the southern region, which includes the Muskogee and Anadarko Area Offices.

Hallett said that "filling these key regional representative positions with very able, knowledgeable people like Skibine will improve tribal access to my office and promote effective and efficient delivery of resources and services to Indian people."

Skibine, an enrolled member of the Osage Tribe, received a B.A. from Tufts University in 1973 and was graduated from Northwestern University Law School in 1976. Since then he has worked at the Institute for the Development of Indian Law, in Washington, D. C., where he was most recently the Director of the Legal Research Division.

Hallett recently established four regional representative staff positions, serving the South, the Southwest, the Midwest, and the Northwest, to improve BIA follow-up to tribal requests.

Each representative has two primary responsibilities, Hallett said.

First, when a tribe voices concern, the representative determines the central issues and presents several options for meeting the tribe's need.

Second, the representative prepares an action plan to implement the option chosen.

The regional representative is a primary point of contact between the Commissioner and the tribes of the region. Representatives are also responsible for maintaining communication and relations with the tribe.







### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release Sept. 23, 1980

Stoltzfus 343-7445

## COMMISSIONER NAMES YOUNGBIRD REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHWEST

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett today announced the appointment of Marilyn Youngbird as his personal representative for the Southwest Region, which includes the Albuquerque, Phoenix, and Navajo Area Offices.

Hallett said that "filling these key regional representative positions with very able, knowledgeable people like Youngbird will improve tribal access to my office and promote effective and efficient delivery of resources and services to the Indian people."

Youngbird, an enrolled member of the Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota, attended the State School of Science in Wahpeton, North Dakota, and Colorado College in Colorado Springs. She worked in a number of Bureau of Indian Affairs offices from 1962 until 1975, including the office of Water Rights Protection, the office of Forestry, and the office of Indian Services, where she trained tribes and Indian organizations to use the Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

During the past four years, Youngbird was the Executive Director of the Commission on Indian Affairs for the State of Colorado, where she served as a personal representative to Governor Richard Lamm on Indian affairs. She also served on five Colorado State Advisory Boards.

Hallett recently established four regional representative staff positions, serving the South, the Southwest, the Midwest, and the Northwest, to improve BIA follow-up to tribal requests.

Each representative has two primary responsibilities, Hallett said.

First, when a tribe voices a concern, the representative determines the central issues and presents several options for meeting the tribe's need.

Second, the representative prepares an action plan to implement the option chosen.

The regional representative is a primary point of contact between the Commissioner and the tribes of the Region. Representatives are also responsible for maintaining communication and relations with the tribe.







# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs
For Release 29 1990

Nahanee 202/343-7445

## BIA COMMISSIONER APPOINTS STOLTZFUS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett today announced the appointment of Nathan Stoltzfus to his public information staff.

Stoltzfus will head the internal communications function for the BIA
He has responsibility for soliciting and disseminating information about
significant Interior Department and BIA issues, policies, and programs
among Department and BIA officials. His duties include editing the biweekly newsletter, preparing briefing materials, writing speeches for the
Commissioner, and writing press releases

Hallett said Stoltzfus comes highly qualified for this appointment as the former Editor of the <u>American Indian Journal</u> in 1978-79. Early in 1980 he drafted the National Advisory Council on Indian Education's Seventh Annual Report to Congress. He was an editor with the Mennonite Central Committee and interned with the American Civil Liberties Union Stoltzfus graduated from Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana in 1978.

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## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
For Release September 30. 1980

Tom Beaver (202) 343-6031

#### OSAGE TRIBAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE OPERATING PLAN APPROVED

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, Thomas W. Fredericks today said he was pleased to accept the Overall Plan of Operation for the Osage Tribal Education Committee of Oklahoma

To date, the committee has approved 209 applications for grants totalling \$61,900. Fredericks said scholarships for the 1980-81 school year are expected to exceed the 1980 total and will help more than 300 Osage students to meet the cost of higher education.

The Osage Tribal Education Committee was established by regulations issued in the Federal Register on August 22, 1978 and is charged with the responsibility for managing the use of interest accumulated from the investment of \$1 million authorized for education and other socio-economic programs for the benefit of the Osage Tribe by the Act of October 27, 1972.

The Education Committee is comprised of five Osage Tribal members and two BIA representatives. The Committee has the authority to provide funding for scholarships and economic development grants to Osage tribal members. The approved plan spells out details of membership, duties, officers, powers, authorities and responsibilities of the seven-member committee.

Eligibility for the scholarship program is limited to Osage students enrolled in an accredited post-secondary education program including college/university programs and vocational/technical programs.

The deadline for applying for a scholarship is July 1 of each academic year. Information concerning the scholarships can be obtained by writing to:

Osage Tribal Education Committee c/o Muskogee Area Education Program Administrator Old Federal Building, Room 301 Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401

For more information on the education committee, contact Leroy Falling, Chief of the Division of Post-Secondary Education, Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20240, (202) 343-7387.



### news release

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release October 3, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

## REGULATIONS TO GOVERN SPECIAL EDUCATION IN INDIAN SCHOOLS ARE PUBLISHED

Proposed regulations governing the operation of special education programs for handicapped children enrolled or eligible for enrollment in Bureau of Indian Affairs schools were published September 29 in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Interior Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Thomas Fredericks said today.

The proposed regulations are meant to combine in a single document all of the Federal requirements directly addressed to the identification and provision of educational services to handicapped children.

The purpose of the regulations is to establish a single comprehensive set of standards for ensuring that all handicapped children enrolled in BIA operated and/or funded schools are provided a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive educational environment appropriate to their needs, consistent with their rights and related procedural safeguards.

Comments on the regulations should be sent within sixty days of publication to Earl Barlow, Director of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20240.

For further information contact Charles Cordova at the above address on 202/343-4071.

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### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release Oct. 7, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

#### COMMISSIONER APPOINTS SANDOVAL, THOMPSON AGENCY SUPERINTENDENTS

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett today announced the appointment of new superintendents for the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Umatilla and Pima Agencies.

William D. Sandoval, a San Juan Pueblo/Navajo Indian, is the superintendent at Umatilla in Pendleton, Oregon. Edmund L. Thompson, an enrolled member of the Pima Tribe, has been selected as the superintendent at Pima in Sacaton, Arizona.

Sandoval has worked for the Bureau in the Southwest for six years. During the past three years he has been the Administrative Officer and then the Program Analysis Officer at the Umatilla Agency.

Sandoval attended the New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and the College of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Thompson has worked for the Bureau for ten years, including employment from 1973 to 1978 as Reservation Program Officer for the Pima Agency, and from 1978 to 1980 as a Superintendent Intern in the Phoenix Area Office. He was the Acting Director and Deputy Director of the Model Cities Program's Tribal Planning Department from 1970 to 1973 and the manager of the Pima Tribal cattle operation from 1967 to 1970.

Thompson received a B.S. in agricultural management from the University of Northern Colorado.

news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release October 10, 1980

Tom Wilson (202) 343-3171

#### ANDRUS SAYS MAINE INDIAN ACCORD PROMOTES PROGRESS FOR ENTIRE STATE

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus said the Maine Indian Claims

Settlement Act, scheduled to be signed into law late today by President Carter

will be the basis for 'growth and progress for all citizens of the Pine Tree

State

"This Act is the result of a cooperative endeavor over almost a decade involving the members of the Passamaquoddy, Penobscot and Maliseets tribes, other State citizens, the courts, State officials and legislators, the Congress and the Carter Administration," Andrus said.

"It is obvious that everyone involved worked with a real concern to restore equity to the three tribes in a way that promotes the common good and provides a base for economic growth and development," he said.

Interior Department officials will begin at once planning for the purchase of the more than 300,000 acres of Maine woodlands for the tribes as provided for in the Act, Andrus said. At the same time, work will begin on the establishment of a \$27 million trust fund which Interior will administer for the benefit of the tribes.

The Act followed a Federal Court ruling in 1975 which held that more than 12 million acres had been taken from Maine Indians in violation of the Non-Intercourse Act of 1790. It provides \$54 million for land purchases for tribal use and for the tribal trust fund in exchange for the tribal relinquishment of aboriginal title to the rest of the lands in question.

Andrus noted that the Act removes a cloud over land titles for about 350,000 persons living in Maine "which will not only help them plan for the future but should help them sleep better at night too."

A total of 300,000 acres to be purchased will be divided between the Passama-quoddy and Penobscot tribes whose 4,000 members live on three small reservations in northern Maine. An additional 5,000 acres will be purchased for the 600 members of the Houlton Band of Maliseets, Maine members of a largely Canadian tribe.



### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release Oct. 17, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

#### FIRST TRIBES CHOSEN FOR PARTICIPATION IN TRIBAL MANAGERS CORPS

The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of Lower Brule, South Dakota and the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewas of Bayfield, Wisconsin will be the first tribes to receive management assistance from the Tribal Managers Corps (TMC)

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett announced today

The tribes are now selecting managers who will work for the tribal governments on 18- to 24-month general management assignments similar to that of a city manager. They are choosing from a pool of nine managers selected by TMC, according to TMC Program Manager Bill Robinson.

"These placements provide the professional assistance tribes need to upgrade and reinforce their management capabilities," Hallett said.

Last spring Hallett introduced TMC and won the President's Management Improvement Council's sponsorship for it as a way of improving tribal governments and thus tribal self-determination capabilities. Tribes are invited to define their management needs and then to work with TMC to determine how the program can help meet those needs.

During its first year, TMC will rely on the mobility provisions of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act and on limited BIA funds in assigning managers from the public and private sectors to work with tribal governments, according to Robinson. He added, however, that TMC is working with industries to place managers with tribes at the industries' expense, to obtain industry technical assistance for tribes, and to encourage industry training programs for tribal managers.

In addition to manager placements and technical assistance, TMC can arrange internships, coordinate training programs, and is developing curriculum materials on tribal management through colleges and universities.

Robinson stressed that there is no deadline for receipt of either tribal applications for TMC assistance or personal applications for manager positions. To date, 45 tribes have expressed an interest in TMC. Eighteen tribes have made formal requests for participation, and more than 260 persons have applied for manager positions.

For more information about TMC or how to apply for assistance, contact:

Tribal Managers Corps
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Department of the Interior
18th and C Streets N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20240
202/343-3163

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### news release

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release October 22, 1980

Sto1tzfus 202/343-7445

## FREDERICKS CO-CHAIRS WHITE HOUSE TASK FORCE ON AMERICAN INDIANS

President Carter has named Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs
Thomas W. Fredericks co-chairman of the new American Indian Task Force, one of
14 task forces the Administration established to carry out its Small Community
and Rural Development Policy (SCRD) of 1979.

SCRD's goals are to meet unique needs of and provide opportunities for rural people, and to promote responsible use and stewardship of natural resources and environment while enhancing the quality of rural life.

Earlier this year, the White House established 14 task forces, organized by functions (i.e., housing, transportation, education), to implement SCRD. The White House convened an American Indian Task Force in September and directed it to address issues impeding effective delivery of Federal services to Indian tribes. Eugene Eidenberg, Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs and Secretary to the Cabinet, is co-chairman of the task force with Fredericks.

"This task force is a means of enhancing the government-to-government relationship to tribes, as well as a means to improve coordination of Federal Indian programs," Fredericks said. "The task force will be able to build on past years of efforts at intergovernmental coordination responsive to tribal needs," he added. "And this is the first time we have had White House involvement and support to enforce proposed coordination."

As a way of coordinating programs more efficiently, the task force advised that a lead agency be assigned the responsibility for implementing task force recommendations.

The task force convened for the first time last month and organized into three groups to develop a set of actions and initiatives for the task force to consider at its next meeting.

The three groups are working in the following areas: problems related to substantive issues (such as water, energy, housing, and health); problems regarding interagency systems coordination; and development of a tribal consultation plan for SCRD as well as development of a comprehensive, ongoing consultation plan for all Federal agencies that deliver resources and services to Indian tribes.

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## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release October 23, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### ZUNI NAMED ACTING AREA DIRECTOR FOR BIA IN ALASKA

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett has named

Jose "Abe" Zuni acting director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Juneau,

Alaska area office. His appointment is effective immediately.

Zuni, a member of the Isleta Pueblo, is a 31-year veteran in the BIA. Since September of 1979 he has been the Bureau's Management Improvement Liaison Officer, stationed in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He has previously served as Director of the Office of Administration in Washington, D. C. and held other top management positions in the Bureau.

John Hope, who has been serving as the acting area director, was recently elected to the position of president of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Tribes.

The permanent appointment of an area director for the Juneau area is in the approval process. Zuni will serve in the interim.

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news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Ed Essertier (202) 343-3171 Tom Wilson (202) 343-3171

For Release October 31, 1980

# ANDRUS ANNOUNCES CANCELLATION OF DISPUTED PEABODY COAL CO. LEASE ON NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION

Secretary of the Interior Cecil D. Andrus announced today his agreement with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and Peabody Coal Company cancelling controversial coal leases and permits on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in southern Montana. The agreement resolves a long-standing dispute among the parties regarding coal development on the reservation.

"This agreement is another example of our affirmative exercise of Interior's trust responsibility to the Indian people," Secretary Andrus said.

"Successful completion of the agreement removes a cloud from the Indian lands and at the same time will promote additional coal production in an environmentally sound manner to meet our Nation's future energy needs. Within the next year, similar agreements are expected to be negotiated with other coal companies holding disputed prospecting permits on the reservation, completely resolving any remaining questions of rights to coal on the Northern Cheyenne lands," Andrus said.

Peabody's disputed leases and permits on the reservation which are cancelled under the agreement covered more than an estimated one billion tons of coal. The lands which Peabody may receive in return cannot, under the agreement, contain more than 130 million tons of recoverable coal.

The agreement furthers the Department's policy of self-determination for the tribe, and returns control of the disputed lands to the Northern Cheyenne people.

This cancellation agreement was developed under provisions of P.L. 96-401, signed into law on October 9, 1980. The Act establishes a process for resolving the long-standing dispute over the validity of the leases on the reservation, thus avoiding expensive and time-consuming litigation. This law, supported by the Department, authorizes and directs the Secretary to negotiate agreements with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe and with parties holding leases and permits on the reservation to cancel the leases and permits in return for non-competitive Federal coal leases off the reservation.

The cancelled leases were executed in 1969 and 1970, but no coal has been xtracted during the intervening years because of protests by the tribe.

Today's agreement covers only the reservation coal leases and permits held by Peabody. Under the law, negotiations concerning the permits held by other companies must be completed by January 1, 1982. Under the agreement, Peabody's leases and permits on the reservation are cancelled and an off-reservation lease will be issued to the company if the tract is determined to be leasable in accordance with the procedures of the Federal coal management program. The lease will be only for lands environmentally acceptable for leasing and only for lands which round out an existing mining area controlled by Peabody. Also, Peabody agrees to pay the fair market value for the non-competitive lease. The lands identified for non-competitive leasing encompass about 11,000 acres, and lie in a checkerboard pattern of alternate sections of Federal and private coal with the private sections under the control of Peabody. If these lands are leased, Peabody will possess a tract of Federal and private coal large enough to mine economically.

More specifically, the three-way agreement calls for:

- o Cancellation of six leases and three permits held by Peabody on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation;
- o Issuance of a non-competitive Federal coal lease to Peabody for lands acceptable for leasing, as determined by land use planning;
- o Payment by Peabody of the fair market value of the off-reservation leases less the company's investment on the reservation; investments will be audited by an independent auditor;
- o Issuance to Peabody of a bidding certificate which can be used at competitive coal lease sales if the lands identified for the non-competitive lease are found to be unacceptable for leasing in the land use planning;
- o Release to Peabody of escrow funds held by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and a second escrow agent, after audit;
- o Extinguishment of any claim or liability between or among the signatories.

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# BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release November 4, 1980 Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

#### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT HONORS KRENZKE, FINALE, ARIPA

The Interior Department honored 103 persons, including three Bureau of Indian Affairs employees, in its 47th Awards Convocation on October 21.

Theodore Krenzke, Acting Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau, and William Finale Director of the Bureau's Sacramento Area Office, received Senior Executive Service Awards in the form of cash bonuses. Gabriel Aripa, BIA forestry technician for the Colville Agency, received the Department's valor award for courageously saving the lives of three children on the Colville Indian Reservation in Nespelem, Washington.



"These outstanding employees fully merit our appreciation for their accomplishments," said Cecil Andrus, Secretary of the Interior Department. "They have made important contributions to the Department's achievements."

The Department honored Krenzke for exceptional administration of BIA programs, and for being instrumental in the development of measures to implement the Civil Service Reform Act and the management improvement program within Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Finale was commended for playing "a key role in resolving issues related to conservation of the Klamath Trinity River resources."

Aripa received honor for rushing to a neighbor's burning house where flames at the front entrance forced him to enterthrough the back door. He found 18-year-old Sherry Adolph unconscious and carried her out. Meanwhile, his shouting aroused 14-year-old Karen Adolph, who escaped with her one-year-old brother. Aripa then covered himself with a wet blanket and entered the house in a vain attempt to rescue a remaining Adolph sister.

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### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release Nov. 12, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

## BIA COMMISSIONER ISSUES AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY FOR INDIAN WOMEN

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett today initiated a policy to quicken the recruitment, employment, and promotion of Indian women employees for mid- and senior-level supervisory/management positions in grades 9 and above

Hallett directed each BIA Area Office as well as the Central Office to: (1) determine the status of Indian women employees relative to other employees, and (2) develop recruitment plans to upgrade Indian women to a status comparable to other employees.

Currently, the overall average grade of permanent, full-time Indian women employees in the Bureau is GS-5.

The policy requires key managers in the Central and Area Offices to develop an advance assessment of potential Indian women employees, and an advance notification process of job vacancies. This advance personnel resource and job notification action must cover each occupation for which vacancies are projected during the current and succeeding years.

Hallett suggested that each office establish an immediate applicant pool by identifying Indian women who had applied for employment during the past two years. He also encouraged "aggressive outside recruitment of Indian women."

Hallett said that achievements in enhancing the grade level and the level of authority of Indian women will be an element of the performance review of Bureau managers and supervisors in the area of Affirmative Action. The five areas in which managers will be evaluated are: affirmative action, human resources management, socio-economic procurement, the Administration's Small Community and Rural Development Policy, and special BIA initiatives.





## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release November 20, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### LITTLE NAMED ACTING BIA PHOENIX DIRECTOR

Vincent Little, the Bureau of Indian Affairs Portland, Oregon Area Director, has been detailed to serve as the acting Phoenix Area Director for a period not to exceed 120 days.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William Hallett said that Little "is an excellent administrator who will provide effective leadership for the Phoenix area in a critical period of change."

A Mohave Indian, Little was named Arizona Indian of the Year in 1971 when he was in charge of the Phoenix Indian School.

Little began his career with the BIA in 1957 as a teacher at the Phoenix school. He was Superintendent of the Northern Idaho agency before becoming Area Director in Portland.

A U.S. Army veteran, Little, 49, graduated from Arizona State University, where he subsequently earned a Masters degree in 1961. In 1963 he completed Interior's Departmental Management Program.

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### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release Nov. 25, 1980

Shaw 202/343-6031

#### GIPP APPOINTED HASKELL PRESIDENT

Dr. Gerald E. Gipp, a 39-year-old member of the Standing Rock Sioux Indian tribe of North Dakota, has been named President of Haskell Indian Junior College.

Presently Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Education in the U.S. Department of Education in Washington, D.C., Gipp will assume his new duties upon the retirement of President Wallace Galluzzi in early January. He will be the first Indian ever to head the junior college.

In announcing the new President of the 100-year-old school in Lawrence, Kansas, Thomas W. Fredericks, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, called Gipp a superbly qualified and experienced teacher and administrator.

"We are fortunate to obtain the services of Dr. Gipp and I am confident that he will continue the high educational standards we have come to expect from one of the oldest Indian education institutions in the country," Fredericks said.

Dr. Earl Barlow, Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, termed the selection of Dr. Gipp an excellent choice who has the best of credentials. "We look forward to working with him in continuing to meet the educational and cultural needs of our students at Haskell," Barlow said.

Haskell Indian Junior College, formerly Haskell Institute, has more than 1,000 Indian and Alaskan Native students and is accredited by the state of Kansas and the North Central Association.

Gipp, a native of Fort Yates, N.D., has served as Deptuy Assistant Secretary for Indian Education since June 1977 where he has been responsible for the program management of Indian Education programs in the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. He has provided leadership and direction to approximately 55 employees with the responsibility of implementation of \$75 million in formula and discretionary programs.

The new President has more than nine years teaching and administrative experience in BIA schools in North Dakota and in Washington, D.C. From 1973 to 1977, he was with Pennsylvania State University, first as Associate Director of Native American Administrators Programs and then as Assistant Professor of Education. His first teaching experience was with the Verona North Dakota Public School District in 1962-64.

He holds a B.S. Degree in Industrial Education/Physical Education from the Ellendale Branch of the University of North Dakota and received his Masters Degree in Education from Pennsylvania State University in 1971. He received his Ph.D. in Education Administration from that same University in 1974.

Dr. Gipp is married and has four children. He currently resides in Springfield, Virginia.

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### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release November 25, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### HALL APPOINTED CROW AGENCY SUPERINTENDENT

Edward H. Hall, who is affiliated with the Arikara and Hidatsa Tribes, has been appointed superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Crow agency in Montana. For the past several months, Hall has been working as a special assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

A graduate of North Dakota State University, Hall has spent most of his working life building roads and bridges. He has been a supervisory highway engineer in the Bureau's central office and at the Turtle Mountain and Standing Rock agencies in North Dakota. He also worked as a highway engineer for the Forest Service in Portland, Oregon.

From 1977 to 1979, Hall was the manager of the Standing Rock Enterprises, Inc., a corporation which operated a grocery store and housing company as well as a road

Hall served three years in the U.S. Marine Corps.

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### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release November 26, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

### COMMISSIONER HALLETT INITIATES PLAN TO BENEFIT MINORITY AND INDIAN BUSINESSES

A plan to generate more business opportunities for minority owned and particular, Indian owned firms, was announced today by Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett.

"The Minority Business Enterprise Plan will mean increased business opportunities and encourage development of minority and Indian owned businesses, which is the heart of economic development," Hallett said

The plan establishes Minority Business Enterprise Coordinator staff positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs Central Office, in the Administrative Services Center in Albuquerque, and in each of the 12 area offices.

It is intended to maximize contracting by the Bureau with minority and Indian owned businesses. All BIA contracting officials will be required to prepare an annual procurement plan listing project procurement needs prior to awarding contracts. After Minority Business Enterprise Coordinators review the plan, the Bureau will publish an analysis in public and/or tribal newspapers identifying procurement opportunities for minority firms.

The plan will also require contractors with BIA to subcontract with minority firms. Pre-bid conferences to acquaint potential contractors with Indian firms that have subcontracting capabilities will then be arranged. In order to expand the pool of Indian owned firms, the Bureau will seek to

modify the definition of an Indian contractor - currently a 100 percent Indian owned business - to 51% Indian owned, the definition other Federal agencies use.

In addition, the Bureau will assist Indian owned businesses in procuring contracts from sources other than BIA. Indian firms will be encouraged to form regional or national associations and work with any such associations to promote procurement opportunities. BIA will solicit multi-agency support for these associations within the Federal government and seek to develop interagency cooperation beneficial to Indian businesses among agencies that have special programs for minorities.

The minority Business Enterprise Plan was developed in compliance with Exective Order No. 11625 requiring all Federal agencies to develop a minority business enterprise plan, and meets Interior Department regulations directing all Bureaus to establish staff position coordinators.

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## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release November 26, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

## COMMISSIONER HALLETT REASSIGNS POWERS TO ALASKA AREA OFFICE

Commissioner of Indian Affairs William E. Hallett announced today the appointment of Gene R. Powers as Assistant Area Director for administration in the Juneau Area Office.

Powers, 44, an enrolled member of the Blackfeet Tribe in Montana, is a graduate of Montana State College and has done graduate study in government and public administration. Since January, he has served in the BIA's central office in Washington, D. C. as special assistant to the Commissioner with regional responsibilities for the Pacific Northwest. Prior Federal service included tours as special assistant in the Denver-based Office of Indian Programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and as a contracting officer in the BIA's Portland Area Office.

After military service with the U.S. Army from 1957 to 1959, Mr. Powers held managerial positions in administration and procurement with Boeing, Motorola, Forbes and the Blackfeet Tribe.

"Powers' extensive experience in private industry and government service makes him exceptionally well qualified for this key administrative position," Hallett said.

The Juneau Area Office serves more than 72,000 Indian, Eskimo and Aleut clients of the BIA. With agency offices in Anchorage, Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau and Nome, the area's activities encompass the entire sweep of the state's 586,000 square miles.





### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20245

TO:

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release December 2, 1980

Stoltzfus 202/343-7445

#### FREDERICKS SIGNS INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT TO BOLSTER INDIAN EDUCATION

Thomas W. Fredericks, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department for Indian Affairs, today announced that the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Indian Education Programs has signed an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose of the agreement is 1) to increase communications between the Bureau's Education Office and the Education Department, and 2) to procure specific Education Department services for education and vocational programs serving Indians, funded through the Bureau of Indian Affairs

"This is one of the first joint agreements between the Bureau of Indian
Affairs' Education Office and the Office of Indian Education", Fredericks said.

I am happy to see this interagency expression of intent to involve Indians
specifically where Indians have not been involved before."

To date, education programs that serve Indians have not taken advantage of Education Department services, delivered by the National Diffusion Network (NDN), that reward exemplary education programs across the country.

The interagency memorandum of agreement establishes goals that will encourage schools serving Indians to apply for NDN services. The agencies have agreed to identify Indian education programs with potential for receiving NDN services, and then to assist them in making a strong application for assistance.

The agreement also proposes to establish a formal relationship between agencies, and outlines the objectives for that relationship.

The Education Department officials signing the agreement along with Fredericks, were Dr. Gerald Gipp, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Education; Dr. Percy Bates, Director, Office of Special Education; Dr. Howard F. Hjelm, Director, Division of Research and Demonstration for Vocational and Dr. Lee Wickline, Director, of Educational Replication for the National Diffusion Network.

For further information contact LaVonna Weller, Education Specialist, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, 18th and E Streets N.W Washington, D. C. 20240 (202/343-7387).

### news release

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release December 19, 1980

Lovett 202/343-7445

#### REGULATIONS GOVERNING DELAWARE JUDGMENT FUND ROLLS ARE PUBLISHED

Regulations governing the preparation of three separate rolls of Delaware

Indians eligible to share in the distribution of \$4 million in Indian Claim Commission

awards were published December 17, 1980 in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Commissioner of

Indian Affairs William Hallett announced today.

The regulations which will become effective on January 16, 1981, implement legislation, enacted August 1, 1980, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to prepare rolls of certain Delaware Indians eligible to share in the distribution of the judgment funds.

The three rolls to be prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are: 1) a tribal membership roll of the Delaware Indians of Western Oklahoma; 2) a descendancy roll of Kansas and Idaho Delaware excluded from participating in an earlier award to the Delawares; and 3) a descendancy roll of Cherokee, Kansas and Idaho Delawares.

For further information about the regulations governing the Western Oklahoma roll contact Terry Bruner, Anadarko Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005 (405/247-6673). Questions about the regulations governing the other two rolls should be directed to Thomas J. Ellison, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Building, Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401 (918/887-2296).

Applications for enrollment must be filed within 60 days after the effective date of the regulations.

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# DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Release December 31, 1980

## INTERIOR EXTENDS REGULATIONS GOVERNING OFF-RESERVATION TREATY FISHING IN MICHIGAN

Interior Secretary Cecil D. Andrus announced today that amended interim regulations governing off-reservation treaty fishing rights by Michigan tribes in the waters of Lake Michigan, Superior, Huron and connecting waters have been extended until May 11, 1981.

Secretary Andrus took the action after signing a memorandum of understanding with the involved tribes setting forth tribal-federal regulatory responsibilities for the 1981 and 1982 fishing seasons. The newly executed memorandum is substantially similar to a current memorandum of understanding which expires January 1, 1981.

"I am pleased that the tribes and the Department have agreed to continue their efforts towards conserving the fishery resources of the Great Lakes by agreeing to this memorandum of understanding," Andrus said.

The interim regulations, issued in April 1980 and due to expire on January 1, 1981, amend Interior Department regulations first published in November 1979 after a Federal District Court ruled that under terms of an 1836 treaty the State of Michigan lacked authority to regulate treaty fishing rights. Today's extension makes no other changes in the amended interim rule.

Secretary Andrus said extension of the amended interim rule would continue federal regulation during the winter months when fishing activity is substantially reduced and until final regulations can be prepared. "It does not increase the total allowable catches provided for in the amended interim rule," he added.

"I want to stress that this extension of the Michigan fishing regulations is intended to maintain the current situation applicable to the regulation of the treaty fishery before the fishing season begins in April 1981. During this period I anticipate the concerned parties will want to assess the situation and attempt to reach a mutually acceptable solution. I hope that definitive action concerning Interior's regulation of the treaty fishery for the 1981 season can be taken by April 1981," the Secretary added.

The tribes participating in the memorandum of understanding and subject to the Departmental fishing regulations include the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, the Bay Mills Indian Community and the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians.

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